Abstract

The present invention relates to an ignition coil for ignition systems, in particular a rod ignition coil for internal-combustion engines, comprising at least one primary winding and at least one secondary winding, a high voltage being induced in the secondary winding when current flows in the primary winding. A ferromagnetic core is surrounded in part by the primary winding and the secondary winding and one of the two windings is additionally surrounded at least in part by the other. To provide an improved ignition coil which ensures increased reliability in operation and energy efficiency and a reduced risk of overheating during operation, at least one of the windings comprises at least one portion having an elevated winding density relative to the remaining winding density, the diameter of the innermost turns in the at least one portion being smaller than the diameter of the innermost turns in the remaining winding portions.

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Wording of the abstract

The present invention relates to an ignition coil for ignition systems, in particular a rod ignition coil for internal-combustion engines, comprising at least one primary winding (4) and at least one secondary winding (5), a high voltage being induced in the secondary winding when current flows in the primary winding. A ferromagnetic core (2) is surrounded in part by the primary winding and the secondary winding and one of the two windings is additionally surrounded at least in part by the other. To provide an improved ignition coil which ensures increased reliability in operation and energy efficiency and a reduced risk of overheating during operation, at least one of the windings comprises at least one portion having an elevated winding density relative to the remaining winding density, the diameter of the innermost turns in the at least one portion being smaller than the diameter of the innermost turns in the remaining winding portions.